

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

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**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING/PUBLIC HEARING/BUSINESS MEETING
OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD
AND NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO TITLE 8
OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS**

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.4 and the provisions of Labor Code Sections 142.1, 142.2, 142.3, 142.4, and 144.6, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board of the State of California has set the time and place for a Public Meeting, Public Hearing, and Business Meeting:

PUBLIC MEETING: On **June 15, 2006**, at 10:00 a.m.
in the Auditorium of the State Resources Building,
1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

At the Public Meeting, the Board will make time available to receive comments or proposals from interested persons on any item concerning occupational safety and health.

PUBLIC HEARING: On **June 15, 2006**, following the Public Meeting
in the Auditorium of the State Resources Building,
1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

At the Public Hearing, the Board will consider the public testimony on the proposed changes to occupational safety and health standards in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

BUSINESS MEETING: On **June 15, 2006**, following the Public Hearing
in the Auditorium of the State Resources Building,
1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

At the Business Meeting, the Board will conduct its monthly business.

DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION NOTICE: Disability accommodation is available upon request. Any person with a disability requiring an accommodation, auxiliary aid or service, or a modification of policies or procedures to ensure effective communication and access to the public hearings/meetings of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board should contact the Disability Accommodation Coordinator at (916) 274-5721 or the state-wide Disability Accommodation Coordinator at 1-866-326-1616 (toll free). The state-wide Coordinator can also be reached through the California Relay Service, by dialing 711 or 1-800-735-2929 (TTY) or 1-800-855-3000 (TTY-Spanish).

Accommodations can include modifications of policies or procedures or provision of auxiliary aids or services. Accommodations include, but are not limited to, an Assistive Listening System (ALS), a Computer-Aided Transcription System or Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART), a sign-language interpreter, documents in Braille, large print or on computer disk, and audio cassette recording. Accommodation requests should be made as soon as possible. Requests for an ALS or CART should be made no later than five (5) days before the hearing.

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
STANDARDS BOARD**

JOHN D. MACLEOD, Chairman

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO TITLE 8
OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.4 and Labor Code Sections 142.1, 142.4 and 144.5, that the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board pursuant to the authority granted by Labor Code Section 142.3, and to implement Labor Code Section 142.3, will consider the following proposed revisions to Title 8, General Industry Safety Orders of the California Code of Regulations, as indicated below, at its Public Hearing on **June 15, 2006**.

1. TITLE 8: **CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, Article 16, Section 1620; Article 17, Section 1626; and
Article 18, Section 1629
Railings and Stairways
2. TITLE 8: **GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 93, Section 4920
Boom-Type Mobile Cranes

A description of the proposed changes are as follows:

1. **TITLE 8:** **CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, Article 16, Section 1620; Article 17, Section 1626; and
Article 18, Section 1629
Railings and Stairways

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This proposed rulemaking is the result of two requests from the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Division) which have been combined into a single proposal due to their inter-related subject matter.

Existing provisions in the Construction Safety Orders for railings/guardrails, stairwells, and stairways have been reviewed and found to be not at least as effective as corresponding Federal standards found in 29 CFR 1926.502(b), 1926.1051, and 1926.1052. The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (Board) therefore proposes to amend Title 8, Sections 1620, 1626, and 1629, as necessary, to be at least as effective as Federal standards.

This proposed rulemaking action contains numerous nonsubstantive, editorial, reformatting of subsections, and grammatical revisions. These nonsubstantive revisions are not all discussed in this Informative Digest. However, these proposed revisions are clearly indicated in the regulatory text in underline and strikeout format. In addition to these nonsubstantive revisions, the following actions are proposed:

Section 1620, Design of Temporary Railing.

Section 1620 contains design and construction criteria for railings required during construction. It is proposed to rename this section to “Design and Construction of Railings” to more accurately describe the subject matter. The effect of this modification will be to assist the regulated public in locating standards for guard railings used during construction.

Subsection 1620(a).

This existing subsection describes the materials and construction of railing components; i.e., top railings and mid-railings and their height above the floor, platform, runway or ramp level. It is proposed to divide this subsection into new subsections (a)(1) for top rails, and (a)(2) for mid-rails, and to relocate the description for “selected lumber” to a separate subsection (b). The effect of these modifications will be to clarify standards for railings used during construction.

Subsection 1620(b).

This existing subsection prescribes dimensions and spacing for wood posts. Modifications are proposed to name subsection (b) “Wood railings” and to reorganize the existing provision to subsection (b)(2) due to the relocation of the description of “selected lumber” from subsection (a) to (b)(1) and a non-substantive reformatting to locate existing construction standards for wood railings [existing subsections

(b), (c) and (d)] into subsection (b). The effect of these modifications will be to simplify compliance by grouping construction standards for wood railings.

Subsection 1620(c).

Existing subsection (c) prescribes construction standards for wooden top railings and mid-rails. The existing subsection is proposed to be relocated into new subsection (b)(3) in order to group construction standards for wood railings. This non-substantive relocation will have no regulatory effect.

Existing subsection (f) which prescribes strength requirements for railings will be modified and relocated to subsection (c) due to the consolidation of subsection (b) described above. Modifications to existing subsection (f) are described below.

Subsection 1620(c)(1).

This new subsection will provide that when the 200-pound test load of new subsection (c) is applied in a downward direction, the top edge of the guardrail shall not deflect to a height less than 39 inches above the walking/working level. The effect of this modification is to improve worker safety and to conform state standards to counterpart Federal OSHA standards [29 CFR 1926.502(b)(4)].

Subsection 1620(d).

Existing subsection (d) prescribes that top and mid-rails shall be placed on that side of the post which will afford the greatest support and protection. Existing subsection (d) is proposed to be relocated into new subsection (b)(4) in order to group construction standards for wood railings. This non-substantive relocation will have no regulatory effect.

A new subsection (d) is proposed which will be to prescribe strength requirements for mid-rails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, and equivalent structural members. The effect of this modification is to improve worker safety and to conform state standards to counterpart Federal OSHA standards [29 CFR 1926.502(b)(5)].

Subsection 1620(e).

The existing subsection (e) prescribed that light wood barrier members resting on barrels, boxes, or other makeshift supports should not be used as a railing substitute. The advisory committee determined that the existing provision was unnecessary, and since there was no counterpart federal standard, it is proposed for deletion. The effect of this deletion is to streamline the standards.

Existing subsection (g) which prescribes construction standards for railings exposed to heavy stresses will be relocated into subsection (e) due to the consolidation in subsection (b) described above. Modifications to existing subsection (g) are described below.

Subsection 1620(f).

Existing subsection (f) specifies that guardrails shall be capable of withstanding a load of 13 pounds per linear foot applied either horizontally or vertically downward at the top rail. Existing subsection (f) is proposed to be modified and relocated to subsection (c). Modifications to existing subsection (f) will change the strength requirement to be capable of withstanding without failure, a force of at least 200

pounds applied within 2 inches of the top edge, in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge. The relocation of subsection (f) is due to the consolidation of subsection (b) previously described. The effect of this modification will be to improve worker safety and to conform state standards to counterpart Federal OSHA standards[29 CFR 1926.502(b)(3)].

In the place of the relocated subsection (f), a new subsection (f) will prescribe that rail end overhang shall not constitute a projection hazard. The effect of this amendment is to improve worker safety and to provide equivalency with counterpart Federal OSHA standards [29 CFR 1926.502(b)(7)].

Subsection 1620(g).

The existing subsection specifies that railing receiving heavy stresses from employees trucking or handling materials shall be provided additional strength by the use of heavier stock, closer spacing of posts, bracing, or by other means. It is proposed to clarify by stipulating railings “exposed to” rather than “receiving” heavy stress and to relocate this subsection to (e). The effect of this modification is to clarify that additional strength is required for railing potentially subject to heavy stress, rather than just railing actually receiving heavy stress, and the relocation is due to the consolidation of subsection (b) described above. Existing subsection (h), described below, will be modified and relocated into subsection (g) due to the consolidation and modifications previously described.

Subsection 1620(h).

Existing subsection (h) prescribes standards for other types of railing construction. It is proposed to relocate this subsection to subsection (g) due to consolidation and modifications previously described. Furthermore, modifications are proposed to provide standards applicable to all types of railings other than wood railings, which are described in subsection 1620(b). The effect of these changes is to specify minimum strength standards for all types of railing construction for equivalency with Federal standards [29 CFR 1926.502(b)(3) and (b)(5)].

The substance of existing subsection (h)(3) is proposed to be relocated to subsection (f) to clarify that it applies to all types of railing construction, not just “other types.” The effect of the modification and relocation is to clarify the proper application of this standard.

Subsection 1620(i).

Existing subsection (i) prescribes that handrails not a permanent part of the structure being built shall have a minimum clearance of 3 inches between the handrail and walls or other objects. It is proposed to relocate this provision to subsection 1626(c)(11) for stair rails and stairs. The effect of this relocation is to locate standards in a logical manner.

Section 1626, Stairwells and Stairs.

Subsection 1626(a).

Existing subsection (a) contains requirements for the construction of stair hand railings. It is proposed to substantially modify these provisions to be equivalent with counterpart Federal OSHA standards and to relocate them to subsection (c). In their place, it is proposed to relocate standards for stairway width and construction from subsection 1629(a)(2) to Section 1626(a)(1) and standards for railings and toeboards from Section 1626(b) to Section 1626(a)(2). The new subsection (a)(2) will contain a clarification that railings and toeboards shall be constructed in accordance with Article 16. The effect of these relocations

and modifications will be to put requirements for stairways in a more logical location, thus simplifying compliance.

Subsection 1626(b).

Existing subsection (b) prescribes that railings and toeboards shall be installed around stairwells. As previously noted, this provision is proposed to be clarified and relocated to subsection (a)(2). In its place a new subsection 1626(b) will contain requirements for all stairways which will provide equivalence with counterpart Federal standards. The effect of these modifications will be to clarify standards for stairways and stairwells and to provide equivalency with Federal standards [29 CFR 1926.1052(a)].

Subsection 1626(c).

Existing subsection (c) prescribes standards for stairway illumination. It is proposed to relocate these provisions to Section 1629(a)(7). In their place a new subsection 1626(c) will contain requirements for stair rails and handrails equivalent to counterpart Federal standards [29 CFR 1926.1052(c)]. The effect of these modifications will be to provide equivalence with Federal standards and to simplify compliance.

Subsection 1626(d).

Existing subsection (d) prescribes housekeeping for stairways. General housekeeping requirements, applicable to stairways, are already prescribed in Section 1513(a), and are thus eliminated as being unnecessary here.

In the place of housekeeping requirements, provisions for temporary construction use of pan-type and skeleton metal stairs currently contained in subsection 1626(f) are proposed to be relocated and modified for consistency with Federal standards. The effect of these modifications is to locate standards in a more logical manner and to provide equivalence with Federal standards [29 CFR 1926.1052(b)].

Subsection 1626(e).

Existing subsection (e) prescribes that open sides of stairs, landings, porches, balconies and similar locations shall be guarded with railings. Although not specifically relocated, portions of this requirement are already covered by Section 1621 and the remaining requirements of this subsection will effectively be provided by subsection 1626(b)(5). Thus this section becomes redundant, and therefore is proposed for deletion. The effect of this proposal will be to eliminate the duplication and simplify application of the standards.

Subsection 1626(f).

Existing subsection (f) prescribes temporary stair and landing treads. These provisions are proposed to be relocated to subsection 1626(d) with minor, non-substantive modifications for consistency with counterpart Federal OSHA standards [29 CFR 1926.1052(b)]. This formatting change will have no substantive effect.

Subsection 1626(g).

Existing subsection (g) prescribes that all parts of stairways, including the treads and landings, shall be free of hazardous projections, such as protruding nails, etc. This subsection is proposed to be relocated to subsection 1626(b)(7). This relocation will have no substantive effect.

Subsection 1626(h).

Existing subsection (h) prescribes that slippery conditions on stairways shall be eliminated. This subsection is proposed to be clarified and relocated to subsection 1626(b)(8). This relocation will have no substantive effect.

Section 1629, Stairways and Ladders.**Subsection 1629(a)(2).**

Subsection (a)(2) prescribes standards for stairway width and construction. It is proposed to relocate these requirements to subsections 1626(a)(1) and (b)(1). The effect of these relocations will be to put requirements for stairways in a more logical location, thus simplifying compliance.

Subsection 1629(a)(2) Exception 1.

The existing exception provides that stairways 44 inches or less in width may have one handrail, except that stairways open on one or both sides shall have handrails provided on the open side or sides. It is proposed to delete this exception since it applies to subsection (a)(2) which is being relocated and since this subject will now be prescribed more clearly in new subsection 1626(c) which is based on counterpart Federal OSHA standard 29 CFR 1926.1052(c). The effect of this modification will be to clarify handrail requirements and to provide equivalency with Federal standards.

Subsection 1629(a)(2) Exception 2.

The existing exception 2 is for prefabricated metal scaffold stairway systems; however, because of its location, the intent of the exception is ambiguous. Since there is no corresponding Federal OSHA counterpart, the exception is proposed for deletion. The effect will be to clarify that for the purposes of Section 1629, scaffolds are not to be considered structures.

Subsection 1629(a)(4).

The existing subsection prescribes stairways for building access and exit. The last sentence of the existing subsection provides that where two stairways are provided and work is being performed in the stairways, one stairway shall be maintained clear for access between levels at all times. It is proposed to relocate this last sentence to a new subsection (a)(4)(B), and it is also proposed to add a new subsection (a)(4)(A) that when a building or structure has only one stairway between levels, that stairway shall be kept clear to permit free passage of employees. The effect of these modifications will be to clarify stairway and access requirements and to provide equivalency with counterpart Federal standards [29 CFR 1926.1051(a)(3) and (a)(4)].

Subsection 1629(a)(4), Exception 2.

Existing exception 2 states that for the purposes of Section 1629, scaffolds are not to be considered structures. Since this duplicates subsection 1629(a)(2), it is proposed for deletion. The effect of this deletion will be to eliminate duplication.

Subsection 1629(a)(7).

Provisions of existing subsection 1626(c) for stairway illumination are proposed to be relocated to this new subsection in Article 18, Access and Egress, since adequate stairway illumination is necessary for safe access and egress. The existing specified illumination level is consistent with that specified by 29 CFR 1926.56, Subpart D, Table D-3 for general construction area lighting. The effect of this relocation will be to clarify illumination of stairways for access and egress.

Subsections 1629(b)(1)(B) and (b)(4).

Existing subsection (b)(1)(B) provides that roof and attic work areas of all buildings shall be provided with a safe means of access and egress, such as stairways, ramps or ladders that conform to the provisions of Article 25. By virtue of its current location, although the subsection states that it is to apply to all buildings, it can be misinterpreted to apply only to wood frame buildings. It is proposed to relocate the provisions of subsection (b)(1)(B) to new subsection (b)(4) to clarify its application to all buildings. The effect of this relocation will be to clarify that safe means of access to roof and attic work areas is to be provided for all buildings during construction.

COST ESTIMATES OF PROPOSED ACTION**Costs or Savings to State Agencies**

No costs or savings to state agencies will result as a consequence of the proposed action.

Impact on Housing Costs

The Board has made an initial determination that this proposal will not significantly affect housing costs.

Impact on Businesses

The Board has made a determination that this proposal will not result in a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

Cost Impact on Private Persons or Businesses

The Board is not aware of any significant cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Costs or Savings in Federal Funding to the State

The proposal will not result in costs or savings in federal funding to the state.

Costs or Savings to Local Agencies or School Districts Required to be Reimbursed

No costs to local agencies or school districts are required to be reimbursed. See explanation under “Determination of Mandate.”

Other Nondiscretionary Costs or Savings Imposed on Local Agencies

This proposal does not impose nondiscretionary costs or savings on local agencies.

DETERMINATION OF MANDATE

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has determined that the proposed standards do not impose a local mandate. Therefore, reimbursement by the state is not required pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code because the proposed amendments will not require local agencies or school districts to incur additional costs in complying with the proposal. Furthermore, these standards do not constitute a “new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.”

The California Supreme Court has established that a “program” within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution is one which carries out the governmental function of providing services to the public, or which, to implement a state policy, imposes unique requirements on local governments and does not apply generally to all residents and entities in the state. (County of Los Angeles v. State of California (1987) 43 Cal.3d 46.)

These standards do not require local agencies to carry out the governmental function of providing services to the public. Rather, the standards require local agencies to take certain steps to ensure the safety and health of their own employees only. Moreover, these standards do not in any way require local agencies to administer the California Occupational Safety and Health program. (See City of Anaheim v. State of California (1987) 189 Cal.App.3d 1478.)

These proposed standards do not impose unique requirements on local governments. All state, local and private employers will be required to comply with the prescribed standards.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESSES

The Board has determined that the proposed standard may affect small businesses. However, no economic impact is anticipated.

ASSESSMENT

The adoption of the proposed amendments to these standards will neither create nor eliminate jobs in the State of California nor result in the elimination of existing businesses or create or expand businesses in the State of California.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

No reasonable alternatives have been identified by the Board or have otherwise been identified and brought to its attention that would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

2. **TITLE 8:** **GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 93, Section 4920
Boom-Type Mobile Cranes

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This rulemaking action was initiated as a result of a Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Division) Request for New, Or Change In Existing, Safety Order, Form 9 memorandum to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (Board) dated August 14, 2001.

The Division's Form 9 request indicates that the language contained in General Industry Safety Orders (GISO) Section 4920 has caused confusion as to which cranes involved in railway or automobile wrecking are exempt from the requirements of Article 93. Specifically, it is not clear whether all cranes used in conjunction with railway and automobile wrecking operations are exempt from the requirements of Article 93 or just those cranes that are specifically dedicated to clear railway and/or automobile wreckage. New cranes entering the marketplace can be used for dual purposes. However, cranes used for both non-wreckage and wreckage applications are not exempt from Article 93. The Board staff agrees with the Division that the intent of Section 4920 and the American National Standards Institute(ANSI)/American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B30.5 mobile crane standard is to exclude only cranes that have only that one use on the jobsite; i.e., railway or automobile wreck clearance.

The proposed language is similar to the comparable Federal OSHA standard and the ANSI B30.5 –2000 mobile crane standard to the extent that the exclusion of use-specific railway and automobile wrecking cranes from the boom-type mobile crane standards is the same. The only modification to the federal language and Division's Form 9 is to further clarify the cranes that are excluded.

The proposed amendments are as follows:

Section 4920. Purpose.

This section explains to the employer that the orders contained in Article 93 apply to various types of mobile cranes, including boom-type excavators and any modification of these types of equipment, that retain their primary functional characteristics with the exception of cranes of less than one ton or less lifting capacity. The existing language also exempts "railway and automotive wrecking cranes."

An amendment is proposed to reword the text of Section 4920 to clarify that cranes designed and used exclusively for railway and/or automotive wreck clearance (e.g. tow truck crane) are excluded from having to comply with the requirements of Article 93. The proposed amendment will have no other effect than to clearly indicate to the employer that only cranes designed and dedicated for use to clear railway and/or automotive wreckage are exempt from the provisions of Article 93.

COST ESTIMATES OF PROPOSED ACTION

Costs or Savings to State Agencies

No costs or savings to state agencies will result as a consequence of the proposed action. Board staff is not aware of any state agencies who own and operate mobile boom-type cranes for use in automobile and/or railway wreckage clearance.

Impact on Housing Costs

The Board has made an initial determination that this proposal will not significantly affect housing costs.

Impact on Businesses

The Board has made an initial determination that this proposal will not result in a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

Cost Impact on Private Persons or Businesses

The Board is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Costs or Savings in Federal Funding to the State

The proposal will not result in costs or savings in federal funding to the state.

Costs or Savings to Local Agencies or School Districts Required to be Reimbursed

No costs to local agencies or school districts are required to be reimbursed. See explanation under "Determination of Mandate."

Other Nondiscretionary Costs or Savings Imposed on Local Agencies

This proposal does not impose nondiscretionary costs or savings on local agencies.

DETERMINATION OF MANDATE

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has determined that the proposed standard does not impose a local mandate. Therefore, reimbursement by the state is not required pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code because the proposed amendment will not require local agencies or school districts to incur additional costs in complying with the proposal. Furthermore, this standard does not constitute a "new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution."

The California Supreme Court has established that a "program" within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution is one which carries out the governmental function of providing services to the public, or which, to implement a state policy, imposes unique requirements on

local governments and does not apply generally to all residents and entities in the state. (County of Los Angeles v. State of California (1987) 43 Cal.3d 46.)

The proposed standard does not require local agencies to carry out the governmental function of providing services to the public. Rather, the standard requires local agencies to take certain steps to ensure the safety and health of their own employees only. Moreover, the proposed standard does not in any way require local agencies to administer the California Occupational Safety and Health program. (See City of Anaheim v. State of California (1987) 189 Cal.App.3d 1478.)

The proposed standard does not impose unique requirements on local governments. All employers - state, local, and private will be required to comply with the prescribed standard.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESSES

The Board has determined that the proposed amendments may affect small businesses; however, no economic impact is anticipated.

ASSESSMENT

The adoption of the proposed amendments to these standards will neither create nor eliminate jobs in the State of California nor result in the elimination of existing businesses or create or expand businesses in the State of California.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Our Board must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Board or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Board would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

A copy of the proposed changes in STRIKEOUT/UNDERLINE format is available upon request made to the Occupational Safety and Health Standard Board's Office, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833, (916) 274-5721. Copies will also be available at the Public Hearing.

An INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS containing a statement of the purpose and factual basis for the proposed actions, identification of the technical documents relied upon, and a description of any identified alternatives has been prepared and is available upon request from the Standards Board's Office.

Notice is also given that any interested person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing at the hearing on the proposed changes under consideration. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted so that they are received no later than June 9, 2006. The official record of the rulemaking proceedings will be closed at the conclusion of the public hearing and written comments received after 5:00 p.m. on June 15, 2006, will not be considered by the Board unless the Board announces an extension of time in which to submit written comments. Written comments should be mailed to the address provided below or submitted by fax at (916) 274-5743 or e-mailed at oshsb@dir.ca.gov. The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board may thereafter adopt the above proposal substantially as set forth without further notice.

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board's rulemaking file on the proposed actions

including all the information upon which the proposals are based are open to public inspection Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Standards Board's Office, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833.

The full text of proposed changes, including any changes or modifications that may be made as a result of the public hearing, shall be available from the Executive Officer 15 days prior to the date on which the Standards Board adopts the proposed changes.

Inquiries concerning either the proposed administrative action or the substance of the proposed changes may be directed to Keith Umemoto, Executive Officer, or Michael Manieri, Principal Safety Engineer, at (916) 274-5721.

You can access the Board's notice and other materials associated with this proposal on the Standards Board's homepage/website address which is <http://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb>. Once the Final Statement of Reasons is prepared, it may be obtained by accessing the Board's website or by calling the telephone number listed above.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
STANDARDS BOARD

JOHN D. MACLEOD, Chairman

TITLE 8

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS

CHAPTER 4, SUBCHAPTER 4

ARTICLE 16, SECTION 1620

ARTICLE 17, SECTION 1626

ARTICLE 18, SECTION 1629

RAILINGS AND STAIRWAYS

TITLE 8

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS

CHAPTER 4, SUBCHAPTER 7

ARTICLE 93, SECTION 4920

BOOM-TYPE MOBILE CRANES

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF
REGULATIONS
INTO TITLE 8, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
BY THE
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

After proceedings held in accordance with and pursuant to the authority vested in Sections 142, 142.3 and 142.4, of the Labor Code to implement, interpret, or make specific, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, by a majority vote, adopted additions, revisions, or deletions to the California Code of Regulations as follows:

1. Title 8, Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, Construction Safety Orders, Article 29, Section 1710, Column Stability for Structural Steel Erection.

Heard at the December 15, 2005 Public Hearing; adopted on February 16, 2006; filed with the Secret of State on March 15, 2006; and will become effective on April 14, 2006.

A copy of these standards are available upon request from the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833, (916) 274-5721.

If you have Internet access, visit the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board by going to: **<http://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb>** and follow the links to the Standards Board. This information is updated monthly. The Standards Board's e-mail address is: **oshsb@dir.ca.gov**.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
STANDARDS BOARD

Keith Umemoto, Executive Officer